

Eighty-Fifth Annual Report
of the
South Carolina School
for the Deaf and
the Blind

CEDAR SPRING, S. C.

1933



PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

4W 1796
5

Eighty-Fifth Annual Report
of the
South Carolina School
for the Deaf and
the Blind

CEDAR SPRING, S. C.

1933



PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

PAUL V. MOORE, *Chairman*
W. W. BALL, HORACE L. BOMAR, ARTHUR F. CLEVELAND, and
J. H. HOPE, *Ex-Officio*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

Cedar Spring, S. C., September 29, 1933.

*Hon. J. H. Hope, State Superintendent of Education,
Columbia, S. C.*

Honored Sir: I am pleased to transmit to you and through you to the people of South Carolina the eighty-fifth annual report of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind. This report covers the period from July 1, 1932 to June 30, 1933.

This report speaks for itself and gives an excellent idea of the work which is being accomplished at Cedar Spring. The greatest need at this school at the present time is an industrial building. The old building and ancient machinery make up-to-date work an impossibility. Even more serious is the physical condition of the building. One division has been evacuated as it was felt that it would be dangerous for children to be at work there. No request is being made for this building but as soon as the State is financially able we feel that Cedar Spring should have a new industrial building.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL V. MOORE, *Chairman*
Board of Commissioners S. C. School
for the Deaf and the Blind.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

*To the Board of Commissioners of the South Carolina School
for the Deaf and the Blind:*

Gentlemen: As superintendent I wish to present for your information and consideration the eighty-fifth Annual Report of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind. Due to a change in the fiscal year this report begins on July 1, 1932 and closes on June 30, 1933. This has been a year marked by the strictest economy. With our appropriation seriously cut we have been forced to reduce rather than enlarge the activities of the school. Our literary work we have not allowed to suffer but the work in our industrial department has not been up to its usual standard due to the fact that we have not had sufficient money to buy the necessary material for use in this department. We feel that this is false economy. This State should, we believe, give each child the benefit of the best industrial training. This should enable him to make a good living when he has completed this education.

However, we have noted certain good results which have come from this necessity for strictest economy. There has been in evidence for the past year among both teachers and pupils a seriousness of purpose and a determination to give their best which has not manifest itself for some time. Then too, our reduced appropriation made it imperative that we drop from school a certain type of backward child which we had been keeping in the hope that we might be able to improve rather than educate. The elimination of this type of child has been most beneficial in raising the general educational level of the school. Add to the foregoing the facts that each year our organization is becoming more perfected and that each year we are learning more and more about the education of the deaf and the blind and I believe you will find the basic reasons for the improvement which has taken place in the literary department. With the aid of this program of economy I feel that this school has enjoyed one of its best years.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For the information of those who are not familiar with Cedar Spring I wish to have just a word to say concerning the his-

tory of the school, the entrance requirements, the work which we attempt to do and other facts which we think will be interesting and informative.

On the twenty-second of January 1845, the Rev. Newton Pinckney Walker opened as a private institution the first school for the deaf in South Carolina. During 1848 he had spent a few months at the Georgia School for the Deaf preparing himself for this special work. He had become interested in teaching the deaf, due to the fact that his wife had two brothers and a sister who were deaf. In 1855 a department for the blind was added and in 1857 the school changed from a private enterprise to a State owned institution.

During its early years and especially during the Civil War and the lean years which followed, the growth of the school was slow. The founder died on November 13, 1881, but his work was carried on by members of his family and his associates until the election of his son, Dr. N. F. Walker, as superintendent a few years later.

The above gives some idea of the first years of this school. Today the school is greatly changed. In place of the original building we have an excellent plant with all modern conveniences. Our student body has grown until there are about three hundred children here during the school year, with a faculty of thirty-two teachers and instructors. In 1927 Dr. N. F. Walker was succeeded by his son, Dr. W. Laurens Walker, who in turn has been followed by his son, the present superintendent.

This is a State school for the deaf and the blind. Any deaf or blind child between the ages of six and twenty-one of sound mind and body whose loss of hearing or sight prohibits him from attending the public school system is eligible for admittance. His parents or guardian must be residents of South Carolina. To those unable to pay tuition the only expense attached is for traveling expenses and clothing. A tuition fee of forty dollars a year must be paid by parents who are financially able to do so. Each year the school is opened about the middle of September and runs for nine scholastic (four week) months. There is a Christmas vacation of about two weeks at which time all children are required to return to their respective homes.

ENROLLMENT

WHITE GIRLS

Deaf	83
Blind	22

WHITE BOYS

Deaf	87
Blind	51

Total (White)	243
---------------------	-----

COLORED GIRLS

Deaf	14
Blind	12

COLORED BOYS

Deaf	21
Blind	23

Total (Colored)	70
Grand Total	313

SUMMARY

Girls	131
Boys	182

Total	313
-------------	-----

HEALTH

The health of the children of this school has been excellent. With the exception of a rather troublesome epidemic of measles we had little sickness. There were no deaths among the children.

BLIND DEPARTMENT

The work of the pupils in the Blind Department of this school very naturally groups itself in the following divisions—

the Industrial Department, the Athletic Department, Outside Activities, the Music Department and the Literary Department.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

The work in the Industrial Department is badly handicapped because of the lack of proper equipment, the necessity of using out-of-date equipment, and our inability to buy sufficient supplies with which to work. We keep constantly before us one aim—to teach the children useful and practical trades which they can use in their own homes or from which they may gain a livelihood. Each girl has a regular schedule for her afternoon work in the industrial department and she spends a certain number of hours each week in the sewing room, the domestic science room, and in some form of household activity. The boys in their shop learn to make mattresses, cane chairs, and in general to produce useful articles. During the last year we have used our domestic science department in preparing food for our cafeteria, our sewing rooms as a place where the girls could make their clothes, and our shops have supplied necessary articles for use here in the school.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT

The average blind child is perfectly content to sit quietly in a chair and either read a book or occupy his mind with day dreaming. For that reason the teachers in this department face, first of all, the problem of arousing the child's interest in athletics. In the primary department simple games are introduced in an effort to stimulate the child's interest in activity. Each child in the school has a ten minute period of callisthenics and at least thirty minutes of gymnastic training. Each year and sometime during the month of May, the pupils of the blind department hold their athletic contests. A sweater is awarded to the girl and the boy in the entire school who earns the greatest number of points. This year Miss Louise Wadford of the blind department won the sweater which is offered to the girls. We feel that the two instructors in the athletic department of our school are to a great extent responsible for the excellent health and the strong bodies of the children.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

The school is situated in the country four miles from Spartanburg and for that reason our children must to a large extent depend upon their own initiative for their social life. In considering and planning the social life of the different groups of children every effort is made to have it simple, natural and if possible instructive. Once a week we have a moving picture show and each child who desires to do so is allowed to attend. There is a regular monthly Honor Roll party which is only for the children who have received no demerits during the four weeks. On several holidays during the school year our children gather in groups to enjoy some social event. Radios are available at all times when pupils have their leisure hours. Reading rooms are constantly open and pupils are urged and helped to enjoy this form of amusement. Any child who had read a certain number of volumes this year was invited to attend a picnic. At numerous times during the year there are social events for either large or small groups and these add greatly to the pleasure of our pupils.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

The following report is from the Director of the Music Department: During the school term of 1932-33 every student in the department for the blind has been required to register in some phase of our music work. This procedure we deem imperative, since long experience has shown that no part of our school curriculum offers larger opportunities for life work than does our present course of study offered through our music department. The following subjects are available to music students: Piano, violin, organ, chorus classes, individual vocal training, Braille and ink notation, piano tuning and repairing. Instruction in piano has been especially stressed since we believe this subject to be fundamental as a sound basis for musical development. Braille notation has also been emphasized and has proved most helpful in all phases of our music study. The introduction of a uniform type for the blind makes it possible to duplicate in Braille a substantial per cent of music available in ink print. This makes it possible for our students who follow music seriously to compete easily with their sighted competitors in either concert or teaching activities. The physical equipment



of the department is of a high order. This is due to the policy of our school management in purchasing instruments of recognized worth.

LITERARY WORK

There are in this department seventy-three pupils who are being taught by twelve teachers. The school is divided into the following sections: Primary Department, Intermediate Department and High School. From the time that the child enters the school until he is graduated he comes in contact with religious influence and much time, thought and attention is given to his religious instruction. In the Intermediate Department a course in typewriting is offered and this course is, we believe, a great help to the pupils in various ways.

A few changes were made in the literary department at the beginning of the school year of 1932-33 and each of these we have found very satisfactory. A more thorough and systematic system of grading was introduced. The passing grade for all departments was raised and a new system of grading has been used in the high school. The change will no doubt be a hardship for the lazy or mentally backward child but it will raise the standard of the school and allow only those children to be graduated who have fully completed all requirements.

As time goes on we find some of the yearly contests proving most beneficial in numerous ways. The oratorical contests and the expression contests are now an established part of the school work, and we believe that they are well worth the amount of time, energy and interest given to them.

After years of experiment and effort we believe that we are now seeing the result of much work in the library and that reading is fast becoming a very popular part of the life of each pupil. Every effort is made to induce the child to read not as a duty but as a pleasure. Our library now contains a splendid variety of books and each child has every opportunity to use and enjoy them. In every department of the school life, in numerous ways, and in almost every subject in the curriculum the teachers are pleased to note the most satisfactory results which may be directly attributed to the reading of the individual child.

As the children of this department must eventually take their places by the side of normal young people, we make every effort

to educate our pupils in the same manner in which public schools throughout the State are educating their student body. Let the child do everything to overcome his handicap and then, if possible, forget that he has it, is the one general rule which governs this department. Our teachers by observation, study, and experience try to keep up with these modern times and in this way prepare our pupils for useful and happy lives.

DEAF DEPARTMENT

In the deaf department we wish to treat our subject under the following divisions: Industrial Department, Athletic Department, Outside Activities, and the Literary Department.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

Taking everything into consideration we feel that the Industrial Department has been most successful during the past year. We were unable to add any modern equipment but every effort was made to teach useful and practical trades. Each boy spends two hours or more during the afternoon in either the barber shop, the printing shop, the woodwork shop or the bakery. The girls divide their time between the ironing room, the sewing room, and the domestic science department. In the sewing room each girl learns to make her own clothes and in the domestic science department she learns to be a capable house-keeper. In addition to this, each of the older girls helps to dry the dishes, set the tables, or do some of the cleaning about one week out of every four.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT

The average deaf child is eager to play but he must first be taught even the most elementary rules of the game before he is able to do so. In the primary building the instruction in this department must be of a very simple nature and the instructors spend most of their time teaching the children to play in a profitable way. In a short time callisthenics are introduced and each child in the school has a ten minute period of this exercise some time during his morning schedule. Indoor baseball, outdoor baseball, basketball, tag-football—all of these are taught during the year and our teams during the past

year have made a very creditable record. In the month of May the annual athletic contests were held and Mr. Clyde Wilson was awarded a prize as the most outstanding athlete among the boys of both the deaf and the blind departments.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

The outside activities occupy quite a bit of time and necessitate thought and work on the part of the teachers. The Walker Literary Society meets every other week. The children plan and execute the programs but all of the work is done under supervision. Once a week there is a moving picture show in the chapel which all of the children attend. Once a month there is an Honor Roll party which every child who has not had a demerit during the four weeks is allowed to attend. The Boy Scouts under the supervision of Mr. N. A. Braunagel and Mr. Lawrence Nine is an important organization in the school.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT

There are in the deaf department of the school one hundred, seventy pupils who are being taught by twenty-two teachers. We use in our plan of educating the pupils both the manual and the oral methods. The school is divided into three divisions—primary, intermediate and upper classes. In the manual department either spelling or writing is used exclusively and signs are not approved in any department of the school. Each child in the intermediate and advanced grades spends a certain time each evening in a supervised study hall. The work which each child must do during this study period is carefully prepared by the teachers and much time, thought and attention is given to it.

If we should be asked to choose a motto for the year's work it would be: Plan everything, have an aim and work toward that end. In everything we have stressed this idea with both teachers and pupils. We have this year begun a more systematic and complete system of grading and the results have been very pleasing. The work with the radio ear has been carefully supervised and through experience and experiment we feel that we are making more use of the machine each year. A complete course of study is now being used for each year's

work and we feel that it is very satisfactory and well adapted to our needs. By the use of the Fitzgerald Key we are making every effort to give each child the best possible understanding of the English language. In all the planning, thought, experiment and work we are striving for one thing and that is to send out well educated graduates who will be a credit to themselves and to the school.

THE COLORED DEPARTMENT

There were enrolled in this department seventy deaf and blind children. These children are doing good work. We do not feel that enough emphasis is being placed on industrial work but here again we have been hampered by the lack of funds to buy the necessary equipment and supplies. There was one graduate in this department.

NEEDS

In September 1933, it is very hard even to approximate the amount of money which will be needed for the year beginning July 1, 1934. In making the following requests we do so in the belief that they will probably be changed before the next session of the Legislature convenes.

For the administration of this school for the coming year we request the following:

A-1.	Salaries	\$43,962.30
A-2.	Wages	7,701.84
A-3.	Special Payments	200.00
B	Contractual Services	4,600.00
C	Supplies	24,025.68
D	Fixed Charges and Contributions	800.00
G	Equipment	3,000.00
		<hr/>
Total		\$84,289.82

CONCLUSION

In closing the Eighty-Fifth Annual Report of this school I wish to express to the Board of Commissioners and to the of-

ficers, teachers and servants who labor with me my appreciation for their faithful service.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurens Walker,
Superintendent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FROM JULY 1, 1932
TO JUNE 30, 1933

Balance July 1, 1932 in Central National Bank,
Spartanburg, S. C.:

Maintenance
Special

Balance July 1, 1932 in closed First National Bank of
Spartanburg:

Maintenance	\$3,999.86
General	124.24
Special	668.01
Error in collecting tax on State checks14
	\$4,792.25
Total	\$4,792.25

RECEIPTS

Received from State Treasurer (Maintenance)	\$73,715.64
Received from Other Sources	1,380.10
Balance July 1, 1932	4,792.25
	\$79,887.99
Total	\$79,887.99

EXPENDITURES

Maintenance	\$73,715.78
Expended from Other Sources	1,214.84
Balance in closed Central National Bank	
June 30, 1933	138.46
Balance in closed First National Bank	
June 30, 1933	4,312.91
Balance on hand June 30, 1933	426.78
From First National Bank (General and Special) placed in Special Account and including amount received from Other Sources	79.22
	\$79,887.99
Total	\$79,887.99

Balance in closed First National Bank June 30, 1933:

Maintenance	\$ 3,599.88
General	111.82
Special	601.21

Total	\$ 4,312.91
-------------	-------------

Balance in closed Central National Bank June 30, 1933:

Maintenance	\$ 2.20
Special	136.26

Total	\$ 138.46
-------------	-----------

Balance Trust Fund June 30, 1933:

Maintenance	\$ 397.78
Special	29.00

Total	\$ 426.78
-------------	-----------

WHITE DEAF CHILDREN

Doris Askus	Florence	Nell Dixon	Chester
Bennie Atkinson	Dillon	Dollie Davis	Orangeburg
Syble Allen	Laurens	John Davis	Spartanburg
Hughey Anderson	Greenwood	Hazel Dykes	Lexington
Jason Ammons	Chesterfield	Rudolph Dean	Laurens
Jewell Ammons	Chesterfield	Gordon Ethridge	Orangeburg
Elizabeth Amaker	Orangeburg	Edna Fowler	Union
Gertrude Anderson	Charleston	Thomas Fail	Bamberg
Mouroe Benton	Horry	Whilden Floyd	Greenville
Griggs Benton	Horry	William Fore	Union
Sadie Boyd	Barnwell	Eva Graham	Oconee
Joe Bass	Chester	Reba Graham	Marion
Jesse Bass	Chester	Albert Gibson	York
Lucile Bass	Chester	Calvin Gregory	Spartanburg
Vernon Bell	Aiken	Dora Garrett	Laurens
Grover Barnes	Colleton	Inez George	Cherokee
Marie Barnes	Colleton	Lucy Gatch	Colleton
Raymond Bair	Florence	Pauline Green	Union
Evelyn Brown	Marion	William Green	Greenville
Leighton Bradley	Kershaw	Claude Griffin	Lancaster
Mildred Brant	Orangeburg	Franklin Grainger	Horry
Julia Blume	Orangeburg	Alfred Garick	Orangeburg
Jack Brown	Kershaw	Lehre Hamlin	Charleston
James Bowers	Kershaw	Edna Hammond	Marion
Bessie Boiter	Spartanburg	Mildred Hair	Sumter
Edna Boiter	Spartanburg	Maude Halford	Barnwell
Alice Boiter	Spartanburg	Lucile Hartzog	Barnwell
Alfred Brown	Cherokee	Edna Harbin	Oconee
Macey Bryant	Aiken	Hugh Heape	Jasper
Helen Briggs	Sumter	Woodrow Hyman	Horry
Eugenia Broome	Richland	Alice Heise	Richland
Joseph Bowling	Greenville	Haskell Harden	Oconee
Marvin Carter	Colleton	John Hackett	Charleston
Robert Carter	Colleton	Mary Frances Hubbard...	Marlboro
Elsie Cooper	Cherokee	Wilburn Hilton	Charleston
Frank Coltrane	Chester	Pauline Hopkins	Spartanburg
Sarah Cherry	Sumter	Adjer Hawkins	Greenville
Ellis Cashwell	Florence	Helen Heath	Aiken
James Cockrell	Charleston	Julia Jones	Kershaw
Carolyn Campbell	Florence	Hamp Johnson	Horry
William Cooper	Spartanburg	Myrtis Jones	Richland
Blease Crosby	Colleton	Leon Kyzer	Lexington
Eloise Creech	Bamberg	Helen Knox	Oconee
Nell Couch	Pickens	Thomas Kinard	Newberry
Hugh Davis	Greenville	Ray Kinard	Newberry
Marvin Dukes	Orangeburg	Marvin Likes	Charleston
Ruth Drawdy	Orangeburg	Buford Laugley	Marlboro

WHITE DEAF CHILDREN—Continued

Lula Mae Lathrop	Newberry	Louise Rogers	Marlon
Rosa Lee	Darlington	Walker Robinson	Hampton
Lloyd Ligon	Chester	Frank Shealy	Richland
Mary Mooneyham	Richland	Freddie Stephenson	Allendale
Mattie Massebeau	Cherokee	Vernell Segrest	Orangeburg
Isabel Martin	Greenwood	Lorena Spell	Dorchester
Pierce Mason	Lancaster	J. B. Smith	Oconee
Leo Mauldin	Pickens	Sarah Smith	Williamsburg
Thelma Morse	Richland	Ruby Mae Smith	Marlboro
Carl Moats	Anderson	Virginia Smith	Pickens
William Mullinax	Cherokee	Neal Smith	Chesterfield
David Mitchum	Clarendon	Sam Smith	Laurens
Reba Mole	Hampton	Sarah Shokes	Charleston
Mallie McAlister	Oconee	Julia Stoney	Sumter
James McAllister	Florence	J. C. Strond	Union
Millie McCullen	Florence	George Simmons	Charleston
Charles Oliver	Chesterfield	Oliver Sox	Richland
Ernest Orr	Spartanburg	Emerson Strond	Horry
Faye Outlaw	Kershaw	Earl Tate	Greenville
Thomas Owens	Charleston	Gladys Tillotson	Spartanburg
Nell Peeples	Hampton	Evelyn Taylor	Laurens
J. B. Platt	Dorchester	Arthur Lee Teague ..	Spartanburg
Evelyn Petrie	Spartanburg	Vivian Thompson	Spartanburg
Sarah Poston	Florence	Mary Thornley	Charleston
Ryland Price	Lexington	Wade Teal	Chesterfield
Louise Pigate	Florence	Luther Thompson	Charleston
Charles Pollock	Charleston	Allen Wilson	Kershaw
Lynda Poole	Spartanburg	Clyde Wilson	Greenville
Lizzie Mae Powell	Horry	Louise Wilson	Abbeville
Mary Rhodes	Greenville	Charlie Wimberly	Orangeburg
Madia Riddle	Laurens	Louise Watts	Clarendon
Dorothy Riddle	Laurens	Hazel Weeks	Aiken
James Roberts	Colleton	Lewis Wood	Greenville
Hubert Rhinehart	Spartanburg	Allen Wight	Charleston
Chesley Rivers	Chesterfield	Lizzie Mae West	McCormick
Carl Robinson	Greenville	Sadie Warren	Orangeburg
Reuben Reeves	Pickens	Retha Williams	Charleston
David Risher	Marlboro	Mattie Lee Young	Greenville

WHITE BLIND CHILDREN

Fred Adeock	Pickens	Leta Bonner	Spartanburg
Theodore Adkins	Orangeburg	Lottie Bonner	Spartanburg
Joye Anderson	Richland	Max Bonner	Spartanburg
Leroy Ashe	Union	Lee Ballenger	Greenville
Simon Barnett	Berkeley	Nettie Bonnett	Lexington
Frederick Baskin	Kershaw	Bertha Carabo	Marlboro

WHITE BLIND CHILDREN—Continued

Clarence Bull	Laurens	Mary Martin	Pickens
Julian Cook	Sumter	Lee Mills	Kershaw
Frances Crawford	Spartanburg	Coleman Moore	Spartanburg
Eldridge Clark	Chesterfield	Archie Nunnery	Sumter
Mary Couch	York	Henry Owens	Spartanburg
T. D. Christopher	Greenville	Lorick Padgett	Lexington
W. J. Cockfield	Florence	Joel Parr	Greenville
Earl Capps	Marion	Bennie Phillips	Berkeley
Leland Drew	Barnwell	Paul Price	Spartanburg
Sarah Disher	Lee	Keith Price	Spartanburg
J. C. Drawdy	Bamberg	Floree Price	Spartanburg
Joe Elliott	Lancaster	Ivy Porter	Charleston
Frank Etters	Spartanburg	Henry Riley	Hampton
Mary Frye	Lexington	Bertha Rheuark	Horry
Otis Finley	Pickens	Vertis Rheuark	Horry
Virgie Fulmer	Aiken	Grady Roach	Pickens
Leroy Fogel	Charleston	Oram Rochester	Greenville
Frances Gallman	Union	Floyd Saville	Greenville
B. D. Gallman	Union	Martha Shoemake	Kershaw
Roy Green	Spartanburg	Woodrow Simmons ..	Williamsburg
David Hinson	Sumter	Charles Simmons	Williamsburg
Jack Huthmacher	Charleston	Nell Stevens	Greenville
Tom Harris	Cherokee	Ola Starnes	York
Lucile Henderson	Pickens	Marshall Tucker	Dorchester
Scott Hair	Barnwell	DeFoix Tramel	Spartanburg
Ann Hydriek	Orangeburg	Zinford Welch	Richland
Rupert Jones	Chester	Harley Wooten	Greenville
Grover Jones	Spartanburg	Ruth Weeks	Spartanburg
Frontis Lown	Lexington	Walter Wilson	Abbeville
Nancy Martin	Anderson	Louise Wadford	Sumter
Clindinen Martin	Spartanburg		

COLORED DEAF CHILDREN

Freddie Anderson	McCormick	Margaret Alice Green....	Richland
Sherman Anderson	McCormick	Jeff Golds	Orangeburg
Elizabeth Anderson	Greenville	Albert Hill	Laurens
Roland Alford	Darlington	Blanche Johnson	Oconee
Ed Byrd	Union	Johnie Kennedy	Williamsburg
A. M. Blandon	Greenville	William Lawson	Bamberg
Etherland Brevard	Kershaw	Roosevelt McAdams	Greenville
Willie Mae Chisholm	Chester	Charlie Massey	Lancaster
Eva Crim	Fairfield	Ernest Neel	Newberry
J. D. Dixon	Marion	Minnie Lou Parks	Spartanburg
Mack Foster	Spartanburg	Cathaline Richardson	Sumter
Celeste Gaither	Chester	Anna Rayford	Spartanburg
Levi Gamble	Pickens	Gertrude Robinson	Charleston

COLORED DEAF CHILDREN—Continued

Ruth Richardson	Laurens	Mary Washington	Georgetown
Richard Shelton	Spartanburg	Joseph Williams	Allendale
Nellie Mae Shiver	Richland	Marie Windbush	Newberry
Simpson Styals	Spartanburg	Leonard Worthy	Union
John Walker	Georgetown		

COLORED BLIND CHILDREN

James Alston	Georgetown	Cleavous Holmon	Newberry
Floyd Anderson	Aiken	Letha Jeter	Spartanburg
Robert Anderson	Aiken	Sadie Knight	Richland
Emory Bonner	Cherokee	Thomas Land	Union
Lonis Blassingame	Pickens	Elliott Littlejohn	Cherokee
Ruth Brown	Chester	Eloise Lunn	Darlington
Josephine Bryant	Berkeley	Leroy Moss	Greenwood
George Browning	Union	Julia Belle Mims	Spartanburg
John Marion Brown	Beaufort	Robert McDowell	Kershaw
Tommy Bonham	McCormick	Dorothy Palmore	Aiken
Lucius Cave	Barnwell	Lonnie Robinson	Florence
Allen Clary	Charleston	Sammel Roper	Charleston
Georgeanna Dudley	Dillon	Lonnie Smith	Saluda
Roger Goodman	Aiken	Ingénia Smith	Spartanburg
Robert Goodman	Aiken	Blanche Steadman	Aiken
Mary Good	York	Almena Willis	Marion
Johnie Gritlin	Sumter	Franklin Wilds	Florence
Tommy Hill	Laurens		

